vertising per line, 10 sents for first mean cents each subsequent insertion.

bers, but up to midnight on the 10th no

captures have been reported. The manage

VOL. XXVII.-NO. 27.

Rice, wife and daughter, Philadel-

father, mother and sister

A Talk With Artemus Ward.

I met Artemus Ward but once.

acting as city editor of the Star, pub-

Artemus. I was standing on a bridge

at the time, and in talking about news-

in regard to my heavy editorial re-

sponsibility, but Ward checked me by

"Creek!" I exclaimed, "why, this is

"Why, of course it is navigable from one end to the other."

Well," solemnly replied Ward,

that beats all the streams I ever

heard of. By the way, I think I can

up the stream there-what are they,

I replied that they were merely canal

"Ah! I didn't think the stream was

they must walk along in front of the

boat, musn't they? I used to run a

stone boat on my lamented Uncle John's

farm, and I distinctly remember that

I mentally declared that I had never

spent some time in explaining the peculiarities of the big ditch, and just

as I had begun to think that at last I

ject, he knocked my hopes into kindling

wood by remarking:
"I suppose that when the stream

dries up in summer they put boats on

Then I began again and explained every feature in the canal, from New

York to Erie. How attentively he

listened to my words. I can still see

that melancholy face, lit by the sad

eyes looking into mine so earnestly; and again I hear, as I did then, after I

low, pathetic drawl:
"Any saw-mills on this stream that

Shortly after seme gentlemen cam

along whe seemed to be acquainted with my obtuse friend. Presently one

called him Artemus, and then I com-

menced to reflect. I always reflect best

when I'm hid away somewhere, so I

German army are becoming painfully

frequent, a noble young officer at Pots

last few months, from stress of circum-

incurred a verdict of felo-de-se.

before met with such ignorance.

the horses walked along in front.'

had set the stranger right on the

wheels, don't they?"

you know of?"

Press.

ong by horses. Now, of course,

boats, and were moved by horse power.

as shallow as that," said Artemus.

"As shallow as what?"

"How far is it navigable?"

the Erie canal.

\$1.50 IN ADVANCE.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WASHINGTON. The arrivals of immigrants at the port of New York for the month of September, according to the Bureau of Statistics at Washington, was 15,853 against 8,955 for the corresponding month of last year. For the year ending September 30th the total arrival of immigrants at New York were 115,404, an increase of 38,087 over the preceding year.
Forty-five thousand dollars was added to the

Pacific Railroad sinking fund during September, by withholding from those roads the amount due them, from the Government for

There is a renewal of the talk in Washington, D. C., of transferring the Indian Bureau to the War Department, but there is a notable absence of mutual criticism and allegations of mismanagement between army officers and the Interior Department officlals which have heretofore formed the chief feature of the question of the transfer when it has been prominent. The Indian Office has prepared a whole statement of the Utes as further facts are disclosed by correspondence on file, in anticipation of any charges of mismanagement or any call by Congress for information. It contains no

The United States Treasurer reports the total amount of standard silver dollars coined. \$42,757,750; amount on hand in Treasury offices, \$31,703,650; amount outstanding in circalation, \$11,054,070.

In Washington, D. C., loud complaints are being received from the West with regard to the mutilated and filthy condition of the paper money lu circulation there, and the demand is frequently made that the Treasury shall replace it by new notes.

The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics at

J. Warren, of Wilmington, Del., was arrest- sert that they will hold out to the end. ed in Philadelphia on the 4th, while endeavcent robbery. It appears he has from time to time sold bonds on Third street which trains. proved to be bonds belonging to the Manhattan Bank, with their numbers altered to defeat detection

The Interior Department at Washington, D. C., has appointed Ralph Meeker, son of N C. Meeker, late Indian Agent at the White River Agency, for the purpose of visiting that agency at the earliest practicable day and recovering the bodies of his father and such other officers as may have been killed. Mr. Meeker will also gather up the papers, etc., of the agency. He starts at once of Health in Nashville, Tenn., on the 8th. a

THE BAST.

The City of Berlin and Gallia, arriving in New York on the 7th, brought respectively,

At a large meeting at Fall River, Mass., on Durfee mills.

The steamships Wisconsin, from Liverpool. and Canada, from Havre, have arrived at New | ble to reach the place owing to the strict quar-The steamships Canadian, from Montreal,

The Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company, at Baltimore, Md., on the 8th,
declared a semi-annual dividend of four per
white, 8, colored, 4. Total number of deaths, declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent, on the stock of the main stem and a semi annual dividend of five per cent, on the stock of the Washington Branch, both payable November 1. The Board unanimously at Memphis, Tenn., on the 13th. elected Robert Garrett Third Vice President, a new office made to-day, and rendered neces sary by the removal of John King, Jr., First Vice-President, to Cincinnati, and the fast in-

creasing business of the road.

The steamship Canada arriving in New York on the 9th, brought \$1,067,200 in gold. Reccipts of foreign sperie since last weekly statement, \$3,296,800. It is said that 15,000,000 francs are on board the Labrador, due on the 14th. Clearing House exchanges last week, At the annual election of the Western Union Telegraph Company in New York on the 10th, the following officers were reelected: President, Norvin Green; Vice-Presidents, Gen. Auson Stager, Augustus Schell, H. McK. Twombly, Harrison Durkee and John VanHorn: Executive Committee, Norvin Green, William H. Vanderbilt, Edwin D. Morgan, Augustus Schell, Harrison Durkee, James H. Banker, Samuel T. Barger, Joseph Harker, Alonzo B. Cornell and Hamilton McK Twombly. The other officers hold over for

the present. \$280,000, and the Mosel, arriving in New York on the 11th, from Bremen, \$210,000 in gold. On the 11th the Gate City Guard of Atlanta, Ga., visited New York, as the guests of the Seventh Regiment, and were reviewed by the Mayor and Aldermen.

political economy, died on the 13th at Phila-

WEST AND SOUTH.

for an advance of fifteen per cent., and, except at one or two places, are now idle.

It is estimated that the cotton crop of the present season is an increase of 500,000 bales

tory of the country.

The wheat crop shows 30,000,000 to 30,000,-000 bushels increase, and the tobacco crop 12,000,000 pounds increase.

The Chicago & Alton train which leaves Kansas City, Mo., at 6:45 p. m., was robbed on the Sik, of the express money at Glendale, A dispatch from Vienna says Bismarck re-fifteen miles east of that city. The train was stopped by about twenty masked men who kept up a continual firing while the messen ger's safe was robbed. The messenger was knocked down but not seriously hurt. Fifty thousand dollars is the estimated loss. The

agent at Glendale is missing. The Sinking Fund Commissioners at Columbus, Ohio, received on the 8th, \$85,000 of Ohio State bonds from the executor of Madame Bonaparte, to be transferred to her It was supposed that the Astors of New York, held almost all of them, but it seems the Madame also knew a good invest-

Reliable information received at Silverton, Col., says the Indians have driven the agent from Los Pinos Agency to Animas. The leading citizens there call for help.

A request for one hundred guns, with am munition, to be sent to Ruby Camp, Gunnison county, Col., immediately, was received by Governor Pitkin. A military company has been organized there, and seventy-six members were enrolled, with N. M. Carter captain. Danger is imminent. Two hundred and four families are in the camp and only thirty-six

guns. The building is stocked. The Chicago, Ill., United States Expres Company's officials state that the company's loss by the robbery of their safe at Glendale, Mo., on the 8th, will not exceed \$6,000. There was cash to that amount in the safe, but the rest of the valuables were not negotiable. General Manager McMullen, of the Alton road, discredits the assertion that the band is the James brothers gang. He states that the Sheriffs of Jackson County, Mo., are after the outlaws and on the track of eight of them, with a prospect of getting them shortly.

Recent dispatches received in Washington, D. C., from the Ute country have encouraged the belief that the women and children who were at the White River Agency with Mr. Meeker were not molested. Ralph

Meeker, son of the murdered agent, arrived

in Washington, D. C., on the 10th, and will probably be authorized by Secretary Schurz to visit the scene of the massacre for the purose of recovering the remains of his father and the other agency people who were killed. ountry in search of the C. & A. train rob

ment of the C. &. A. Road has offered a re ward of \$15,000 for the arrest of the robbers, or \$1,000 for each man taken. Thomas Lloyd, compositor on the Time Dubuque, Ia., saw a balloon early on the morning of the 10th, which was supposed to be the Wise balloon. He watched it for over an hour and called the attention of a telegraph operator to it. It was up very high, been effaced, as it is in a rotten condition.

Some have supposed it to be the Pathfinder. but it can hardly be the Wise balloon. On the 11th, the Fair and Exposition at St.

Washington, D. C., reports that the exports on the 13th, for \$3 for ten hours' work per of petroleum and petroleum products from day. They have been receiving \$2.50 per day, the United States during August, 1879, upon which bosses say contracts were based. mounted to 46,397,776 gallons, valued at The bosses say they will not accede to the bricklayers' demands, and the bricklayers as-

A railroad accident occurred on the evening oring to get cash for coupons attached to of the 13th, at Maywood, Ill., on the North United States 5-20 bonds stolen from the western Road, by which two men were killed Manhattan Bank, New York, in the re- and a number wounded. The cause was a collision between freight and passenger

asking him to inaugurate such measures as would provide means by which to reclaim Memphis by some well devised sanitary sys-

Two more deaths of vellow fever had occurred at Memphis. Tenn., up to noon on the the 7th, the striking Spinners voted to re- 9th. On the 9th the Howard Association telsume work in the Troy, Richard Barden & egraphed to the Howard Association at New Orleans to furnish assistance to the sick at Harrison Depot. Mississippi, as they are upaantine regulations of Mississippi.

Sixteen cases of vellow fever in all were reand Elysia, from New York, have arrived out | ported at Memphis, Tenn., on the 10th, seven

white, 8, colored, 4. Total number of deaths, 7: white, 4, colored, 3, Twelve new cases of yellow fever in all seven white and five colored, were reported

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE. The City Council of St. Catherines, Canada passed a resolution on the 7th calling upon the Government to abolish tolls on the Welland Canal and reduce harbor dues in Montreal. A committee was appointed to wait on

the Government with the resolutions. The Preston, England, correspondent of the

view now becoming wide spread, that British farmers could not compete with America in growing wheat, but must grow what pays. It is announced by a London dispatch from Berlin that an agreement relative to post-

office money orders has just been concluded there between Germany and the United States.
According to a Paris dispatch, 1,000 grants embarked at Genoa for the United States on the 3d, and 1,200 on the 5th. A London Times dispatch from General Robert's camp reports that three Afghan bluffs,

regiments, previously unengaged, with remnants of other regiments, and many of the city people, are opposing the advance of Gen-At Louisville, Ky., on the 7th, the stove eral Baker. The Afghans occupy a strong enmolders at various foundries made a demand | trenched position on the hills, west of Cabul. At Middlesborough, Hastlepool and Stockton, England, the iron ship builders have

> On the 11th £52,000 in bullion were withdraw from the Bank of England on balance. The recent great trial of Nihilists at St. Pe tersbug, Russia, has been completed. Mirski, General Dreutelus' assailant, will be hanged, and Weimar, concerned with Solovieff, who attempted the life of the Czar, will be ban-

struck against a reduction of wages.

the Austro-German alliance.

A Stowaway Story.

Dr. Corr, of the American Steamship Company, says: " I was on a ship once, going to Rio, when they dragged out a stowaway and put him to work. One day he came to me, and, being a man of fine address and education, had no difficulty in convincing me that he was escaping from a German literary institution where he had witnessed, as a second, a fatal duel. He said he had oney, and showed me several hundred pounds in notes of the Bank of England. He was willing to be con-sidered a stowaway in order that his name should not appear in the cabin list. Could I help him to get out of the ship at Rio? I readily promised, and gave him for £350 in Bank of England notes Mexican dollars and doubloons He got out of the ship all right at Rio and I carried my notes back to En-gland, where I found, on attempting to deposit them in a bank, that they wer base counterfeits, and that my intel lectual stowaway was an escaped bur

glar and forger, and that I had become his victim."—Philadelphia Times. COMMANDER CAMERON, of the British navy, says that the Morse system of telegraphy, as far as it depends on the length of sounds, has long been in use in Africa. He has found tribes that by stationing drummers at intervals, carry intelligence for miles with great rapidity, the beats of the drum being made in accordance with a previou

arrangement of signals.

RESOUED AT LAST.

The courier from the front brings the following from an officer with Payne's

The Lerrysburg

phia; Mrs. Garland and ten-years-old daughter, Philadelphia; Louis Mon-geon, Buckingham, Canada, and an infant daughter of Mrs. George A. BATTLEFIELD, MILE RIVER, COL.,)
Oct. 8,6 p. m. ;
The courier will leave some time to-night with dispatches if possible. The Indians still surround us and pour in an effective fire from commanding bluffs, at a distance of five or Jones, of Chalodo, Pa.

The following is a list of the names of the wounded, as far as can be ascertained: M. D. Carlisle, express messen commanding bluffs, at a distance of five or six hundred yards, having a cross fire upon our pesition, which was chosen hastily on the first day of the fight. All our borses and all but twelve mules have been killed. We shel-tered them as best we could with wagons, but to no purpose. Captain Dodge and Lieuten-ant Hughes with Company D, Ninth Cavalry, came to our rescue yesterday morning at day-break, after a forced night march of thirty-five miles from Bear River. Cheer upon cheer rent the air from our trenches when it was ascertained who were coming. A full in the ger, Detroit, collar bone broken; A. A. Bennett, baggage man, Detroit, badly cut and bruised; William Buggy, Troy, Vt., right leg and thigh crushed Daniel Finn, Chicago, head cut and bruised; S. M. Sparlin, Philadelphia, cut on the head and hurt internally; Arthur Rogers, Philadelphia, cut and bruised, not dangerous; Reuben Cargraph operator to it. It was up very high, and the car could be seen, but no person. It was seen in the southeast and traveled south slowly, rising and failing in its course. Numbers of others also claim they saw the air ship.

At New Albany, Ind., the clgar makers are on a strike for an advance of one dollar per thousand. On account of a disagreement on wages with proprietors, other strikes are threatened.

On the Green Bay road, 500 miles north of Milwaukee, Wis., a balloon was found on the evening of the 11th. No letters were discovered on the canvas, although they may have been effaced, as it is in a rotten condition. ter, Gardner, Ill., hands cut and left thigh broken; George Cunningham, Janesville, Wis., left arm broken in two places; Hor. Misdas, Canada, cut and bruised; E. J. Parnell, St. Catherines, Ont., left leg broken; Mrs. E. J. Parnell, St. Catherines, Ont., seriously injured in head and knee; Mrs. J. F Parnell, Toronto, head cut; John Jeffries, Newark, head crushed, probably fatal; Willie Rice, aged four, Philadelphia, leg broken, face cut, recovery doubtful: all killed. Mrs. Laura A. Finley, Walwas shot down. A very fortunate thing for us has been that the Indians have left us un-molested at night, with the exception of an occasional shot to make us scatter to our pits. worth, N. Y , bruised about the head and face; Mrs. N. J. Warren, Ganges, We have been able, at great risk, to haul off Mich., bruised about the back and shoul On the 11th, the Fair and Exposition at St. Louis, Mo., closed, a large attendance being present. In every respect the fair has been a success, and officials connected with the association are satisfied with the results. The statement is made officially that there were 20,000 visitors more this year than last.

The bricklayers struck at Nashville, Tenn., un the 13th, for \$3 for ten hours' work per day. They have been receiving \$2.50 per day, and all other available troops, will be orders; Henry Burrows; Newfoundland, Pa. cut in the head; Arandus Mosonnuve, Frenchman, Buckingham, Can., severe contusion on face and head; Palmas Mosonnuve, Buckingham, Can., cut in the head and leg; Delbert M. Benjamin, Jersey Heights, N. J., hip, head and lungs, slight; Wm. Brinney, Galt, Ont., leg bruised; Mrs. A. M. Steel, Detroit leg sprained and body bruised; Mrs. Thomas Clement, Lockport, N. Y., arm and all other available troops, will be dered to our rescue, as they will all be needed to finish the campaign. The field of battle was admirably chosen for defense by the Indians, and had it not been for Major and head badly cut, severely bruised in back and head; Mrs. B. B. Hart, Clin-Thornburg's advance guard, commanded by Lieutenant Cherry, discovering the ambus-cale, the entire command would have been annihilated. He saw a party of Indians dis-appear over a bill half a mile in front, and at ton, Ia., head cut severely; Robt. Neill Trenton, Can., injured in back and body; Leopold Hoffman, Randolph, Mass., cut head and foot; Mrs. Geo. A. Jones, Chalodo, Pa., cuts and bruises once divided his party to reconnoitre, and only liscovered them when he had flanked their on head and left side, one of her chiltrains.

***XELLOW FEVER ITEMS.**

At Memphia, Tenn., on the 7th, only two cases of yellow fever, both colored, were reported to the Board of Health. Seventeen nurses were sent out by the Howards.

Ten new cases of yellow fever in all, seven white and three colored, were reported to the Board of Health at Memphis, Tenn., on the Sth.

At the quarterly meeting of the State Board of Health in Nashville, Tenn., on the Sth. a discovered them when he had flanked their position by about two hundred yards. Cherry rode back at full speed with two or three men who were with him, and notified Major Thornburgh, who had already begun the descent into the deep ravine which was intended to engulf the command. The Indians were dismounted and lying down along the crest of the light steeps where the deadly assault would have commenced. The troops were withdrawn a short distance, dismounted and deployed in line of battle, with orders to await the attack of the Indians, but Cherry was here of fifteen picked men and make a reconnoisance, and communicate, if possible, with dren eighteen months old killed instantly, and another badly bruised in the head. S. M. Sparklin, of Philadelphia, thinks his wife and two children, aged four and six years, are among the dead, but their bodies have not yet been found. The engineer and fireman of the exswitch engine escaped injury by jump-ing from the engine. The train was of Health in Nashville, Tenn., on the 8th. a noisance, and communicate, if possible, with letter was ordered to be sent to the Governor the Indians, as it was thought that they made up of seven Wagner sleepers, four passenger coaches and mail baggage cars. The tender of the

the Indians, as it was thought that they only desired to oppose his approach to their agency, and would parley or have a big talk if they could be communicated with. Cherry moved out on a gallop with his men from the right flank, and noticed a little movement of about twenty Indians from the left of the Indian position. He approached to within a couple of hundred yards of the Indians and took off his hat and waved it, but the response was a shot fired at him, wounding a man of his party and killing his horse. This was the first shot and it was instantly followed by a yolley from the Indians. The work had now begun in carnest, and seeing the advantage of the position he held, Cherry dismounted his detachment and deployed along the crest of the hill to prebaggage car about half its length. This car in turn forced its way into the mail car and these crowded the first passenment and crushed back through the two following. ond and third coaches. yed along the crest of the hill to pre coach escaped with slight damage, ar jured. As near as can be ascertained the accident was caused by the switchcompany guarding them. The two compani in advance were Captain Payne, Co. F. S Cavalry, and Captain Lawson's Company 3d Cavalry, which were dismounted and d freight trains at Jackson Junction. cupying the main track with his switch engine and caboose with the undersloved as skirmishers. Captain Payne on the standing that the Pacific Express was left and Captain Lawson on the right.

From Cherry's position he could see that the Indians were trying to cut him off from the wagons, and at once sent word to Major Thornburg, who withdrew the line slowly, considerably behind time. The express train, however, had made up nearly all

keeping the indians in check until on s point which his men had, when at the Indians were concentrating his retreat, Captain Payne, with Fifth Cavalry, was ordered to charge the hill The Preston, England, correspondent of the London Times reports that two mills which have been closed some time have re-opened, though depression is still keenly felt. Throughout North Lancashire the spinners and manufacturers are more hopeful than they have been for months. Cotton is decreasing in price. There is a prospect of large arrivals, and a better selling margin for manufactured goods is expected.

John Walter, Member of Parliament, addressing the agricultura meeting, in London, on the 8th, expressed his concurrence in the view now becoming wide spread, that British which he did in gallant style, his horse being after giving his timal orders to Captain Payne to charge the hill, and to Captain Lawson and Lieutenant Cherry to cover the retreat. He must have been shot dead when barely half way there, as his body was seen by one of Captain Lawson's men, life extinct, and ying on his face. Captain Payne, then in

one of Captain Lawson's men, life extinct, and lying on his face. Captain Payne, then in command, at once set about having the wounded horses shot for breastworks, dismantling the wagons of boxes, bundles of bedding, core and flour sacks, which were quickly piled up for fortitecations. Picks and shovels were used vigorously for digging entrenchments, meantime a galling fire was concentrated upon the command from all the surrounding bluffs, which commanded the position. Not one Indian could be seen, but the incessant cracks of their Sharp and Winchester rifles dealt fearful destruction among horses and men. The groaus of the dving and the agonizing cries of the wounded told what fearful havoe was being made among the determined and desperate command. Every man is bound to sell his life as dearly as possible. About this time a great danger was approaching at a frightfully rapid pace. The red devils at the beginning of the flight had set fire to the dry grass and to the sage brush to the windward of our position, and it now comes sweeping down towards us. The flames were leaping higher into the air and immense volumes of smoke rolling on te engulf us. It was a sight to make the stoutest heart. volumes of smoke rolling on to engulf us. It was a sight to make the stoutest heart quall, and the flends were ready to give us a volley as soon as we were driven from our shelter. Now it reaches the flank, and blankets, blouses and empty sacks were need to extinguish the flames. Some of

water could be obtained, and the smoke is suffocating, but the fire passes, and we will hold our position. Meantime a constant volley is poured upon us, Captain Payne being wounded for the second time, and First Sergeant Dolan, of Company F, instantly killed, McKinstry and McKee killed, and many others wounded. Our greatest danger now is past. The men have now mostly covered themselves, but the poor horses and mules are constantly falling about us. Just about sundown a charge was attempted, but was repulsed. The Indiane were trying to drive off our horses which had broken loose. The attack ceased at dark and soon every man was at work enlarging trenches, hauling about the dead horses, caring for the wounded and burying the dead. At daylight the attack was resumed and the firing of the sharpshootere has been kept up every day since, and occasionally at a gist, sending us to our pits in a scramble. This is the fifth day of our seige, but we are determined to hold to it if it takes a month for succor to reach us. But we are confident that General Merritt, whose name is upon the lips of every one, is on the road to reach us.

s upon the lips of every one, is on the roas A Terrible Railroad Accident.

DETROTT, Mich., Oct. 10. About one o'clock this morning the Pacific Express going West collided at the junction near Jackson with a switch stances peculiar to their position, have engine which was on the main track. forward cars of the express telescoped.

The Post and Tribune special from Jackson has the following particulars:

The to need the express telescoped.

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The to need the express telescoped.

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The post and Tribune special from Jackson has the following particulars:

The post and Tribune special from Jackson has the following particulars: Both engines were smashed and the Up to noon eighteen dead bodies had been taken from the wreek of the ex-press, ten of whom were taken from the of 4,330, divided between 3,559 males emigrant car. Four have not yet been and 771 females. The identified killed are Milton Gilbert, Detroit, engineer of the

ALL SORTS.

-A black suit-Spades. -A piece congress-A quilting party. -Over16,000 patents are now issued

in a year. -Vermont has a wife and mother aged twelve years. She eloped. -A gentleman in conversation said that his dogs were A1. Shouldn't they have been rated K9?

-A Marathon man calls his cat Ju liet; she is always talking about "Me ro-meo."-Marathon Independent. "A Fraud in Silks" is the startling head-line in an exchange. Ah! Went back on you, did she?—Rockland Cou-

-One secret a man can keep-if he has a balky horse—he has either to keep the secret or the horse.-McGregor News. -"When did the human race begin?"

garden -When three or four tramps come

in for cold victuals, in Cuba, the fact is telegraphed as a surrender of a body of insurgents. -If every person would be half as

good as he expects his neighbor to be, what a heaven this world would be!-Whitehall Times -Always make it a rule never to say anything before a man's face that you wouldn't dare say behind his back.

Whitehall Times. -The Burlington Hawk-Eye has a story about "The Unwilling Mourn-It does not, however, refer to

election matters. -The shrewd old granger who wants ars. - Boston Post.

-The man who frequently remarks that all things are for the best, generally regards himself as one of the best, -Phillips Thompson.

-An Indian can divorce his wife merely by thumping twice on a drum, and Chicago will have to brace up to retain her reputation. -Boston Post. -School Inspector-"Now, young ster, can you name me a mild winter?", Scholar—"The winter of '75. Our

teacher was sick then for six weeks.' -The supreme moment of a loafer's life is when a candidate asks for the ress train were literally torn to pieces, use of his influence with the working but the engineer and fireman of the men of his ward .- New Orleans Picamune.

-The New Orleans Picayune wants to know if babies suffer when they cry. Good lands, no! Their object is simply to make some one else suffer. -Free express engine was telescoped into the Press -When Solomon uttered the proverb.

"In the multitude of counsellors there is safety." he never thought of applyger coach to the right onto an embank- ing to a newspaper man.-Hackensack Republican. -We know a good many men who

vest of death being reaped in the sec-The fourth Elmira Gazette. If you want to convince a how of 16. that this world is all a blank just kindly inquire about these days if he is going to block out a pair of chin whiskers for

> the winter season. - Free Press. -The Rochester Express tells of a person who "was born, married and buried on the same day," We never There was much excitement in heard of any person being married as young as that .- Graphic.

-A prize offered for a school essay on "Honesty," in Massachusetts recently, brought out twenty-three res-Of these a majority were stolen, and some of them bodily. was quite young at the time, and was -A spirited new lace pin represents

dog chasing a hare in rank grass .lished at Schenectady, N. Y. While 1 Exchange. And now what we want is was city editor of that sheet I met a pin representing a boarder chasing a hair in rank butter .- Boston Post. -What the cotton-gin does now in paper work was about to say something

> day in the year 1,500,000 men could have cleaned last year's cotton | half of the Republic. This grant was crop by hand. -Evidently speaking from experience, the Hackensack Republican ejaculates with neat but suppressed emotion: "The average subscriber to

a country paper generally adopts the 'go-as-you-please' gait.''

—The latest thing to blow up and make out some large boats anchored up the stream there—what are they, propellers or side wheelers?" kill a hired girl is a wash-bench. One can't be too careful how he hangs around the kitchen these days. It seems as if it wasn't even safe to han-

dle soft soap or clothes pins. -An Illinois woman, who was be sieged in her house by tramps, waved her red stockings from a window, and Why, you say that those boats are men hurried to the rescue from all over the township. The red stocking had a mission, after all.—Free Press. -At the front gate, two weeks be-fore the wedding. He: "My sweet! my

darling!" She: "Willie, my love." At the frent gate, two years after. She t the frent gate, two years and the 'Bill, where are you going?" He: Sunday Argus. -Hang a State which makes use of Latin motto with its coat of arms! Why not come right out and say:

ere;" or English words to that effect. One of the worst swearers in Detroit reference is made. The tract is suffigot his reputation by making use of Latin mottoes. - Free Press. -Inquisitive child, toying with her cousin's hair-" What makes your hair so greasy?" Consin-" Nature has filled the head with cells of little oil sacks, which keeps the hair soft and oily." Inquisitive child-"O yes, I

had talked for nearly half an hour, go-ing fully into the details of boating, the with 'that Lewis tribe.'"—Camden Journal. THE MIND READER.
With sudden burst of pent-up ire,
Cries Dick, no longer cool,
"You either thuk I am a liar
Or most consummate fool." Says Harry, "Since you force me, Dick, A fool I was inclined

To recken you until so quick
And true you read my mind."

—Boston Transcript. went and hid myself .- Detroit Free -The kind friend at Memphis who sent us a curiosity for our museum, s sample block of the wooden pavement said to be infected with fever germs, will accept our thanks for the specimen, and when he comes this way we'll dam having the other day added his name to the list of those who within the try to return the compliment by allowing him to go shooting with a curious ot-gun we have, that lets the charge From out at the breech. - Boston Post.

-A little Cincinnati boy, four years in that year 2,826 of such cases octied onto sticks out doors," as he exhe said he would like to be a cow "and have nothing to do but lay around un-INDUSTRY, brains and cheek-these express train; C. B. Smith, Jackson, three, but the greatest is cheek.— der the trees and chew gum!"—Cincin-fireman of the express train; John Quincy Modern Argo. nati Saturday Night.

asked, and with a chuckle paid the "I only took a pair," he said, exhibiting two of the articles. And what a satisfied grin that puffster started away with. "All right," shouted the buckster after him, only a cent a piece, but I knowed you'd

A Wonderful Story.

cent. - Syracuse Times.

You have doubtless heard accounts of the discoveries of gold in fabulous quantities in the rugged Sierra Moja-The accounts cannot be exaggerated, since the imagination cannot con ceive of such a vast quantity of gold and silver hoarded by Nature in one rugged mountain-range. The tallest stories would not be fabulous in this been something of a traveler; that I have seen the mines of California, Australia, and among the Ural Mountains, -for, during my wanderings, I correponded with you; but nowhere on this planet have I ever seen the same rich-ness in mines,—the same uncounted tons of gold. The very mountains,

lofty and rugged as they are, seem to be built of gold. Untold millions of the yellow ore and dust are in sight; how much there may be hidden in the heart of the mountains only He who created all

wealth can tell. If I had not been there, and one had a lot of land broken up, now gets up a kinsman or most trusted friend, I would other railways. plowing match for a prize of five dol-not have accepted his story as truth. I The magnitude say that there are, in those wild, almost And yet it is the literal truth. lia, in Chihuahua, from which \$200,914,623 bushels of corn, 2,996 bushels and rail carriage. In the winter, when 000,000 in silver has been taken. I of oats, 103,701 bushels of rye. At the lakes, the Eric canal and the Hudknow you will think I tell incredible last date named. September 6, the

laimed by the three States of Coahuila, San Luis Potosi and Chihuahua. The mines are undoubtedly clearly in the State of San Luis Potosi; but the conflicting claims must be settled, as each The passengers in the first coach were comparatively unharmed, the har- of the National debt that forget all before my departure from San Felipe, title is in doubt. Up till within a week before my departure from San Felipe, the nearest pueblo to the mining rein the history of the world. During the that the identical tract upon which the sels (45 barks, 30 steamships, 4 ships, this connection that during the pres

richest discoveries have been made was 5 brigs, 1 schooner), carrying a grand Mexican style of liberality, to the ex- 248 bushels of wheat, and 1,249,092 New York-twenty-six cents a bushel-There was much excitement in San Luis Potosi and Saltillo over the an-

nouncement that the great mines were private property, and, the strangest part of all, the property of an American by birth, if living, and his heirs if As the story may be interesting to

ou, and as time in this dull place hangs heavy upon me, I may as well tell it to you. Briefly, then, the records show that a certain tract of land, calling in its metes and bounds for certain established lines and landmarks was granted by the Government to one ten minutes, eighty-five years ago was a man's full day's work. Working ernment, in consideration of some made in 1836. The property was accurately described in the there is no doubt that the Mojada mines are on the land. But now comes the strangest part of the relation. about the year 1859-60, perhaps 1861-62, that a young American made his ap-pearance in San Felipe, San Luis Potosi, and made frequent excursions into the wildest and most in penetrable recesses of those rugged regions. claimed to be a botanical student; but an old Otomi Indian, still living in San Felipe, who acted as guide for the American on many occasions, relates that he was always looking among the rocks, and picking up sand and peb-bles. For a time he disappeared, and t was learned that he went to San Luis Potosi, ascertained the whereabouts of Manuel Sandoval, and eventually purchased from him his mountain for the consideration of 900 Mexican mill dollars. There is an entry in the records found in San Luis Potosi, dated Nov. 8, 1864, stating the fact that Dor Manuel Sandoval, of Villanegras had bargained and sold to Don Jose Adison Da Cus, of Memphis, all his right, title and interest in a certain grant of land from the Supreme Government fully you want a whooping old time squat described in another book, to which ciently designated in this record to give title under the Mexican laws. The following year, or perhaps in the spring of 1866, as the records seem to show, this same Jose Adison Da Cus appears again at San Felipe, and the tract of land and the record of grant are accurately described and duly recorded Who this Jose Adison Da Cus is, no know; mother used to find them in my one in Mexico seems to know. He disappeared more than twelve years ago, and has not appeared there since If he is alive and his ownership estab lished he is certainly the richest man on the planet.—Cor. Chicago Tribunc.

The Highest Telegraph Station.

A telegraph station has been lately established at the Ryffel Hotel, under the Ryffelhom, in the Valais. about 8,500 feet above the level of the sea, and is the highest telegraph staclaimed that it is the highest telegraph station in the world, but this is a mistake. The station on Pike's Peak, in the Rocky Mountains, is 14,000 feet above sea level, and is, therefore, something higher than that at the Ryffel

MARIE CHRISTINE is to be paid an in ome of \$58,000 a year for marrying King Alfonzo. For the young man's information, ere it is too late, we will state that there are plenty of girls this side of the pond who will marry-him the companies deliver the grain reclining in the shade, chewing their for less money than that stuckup Auscuds. After observing them for a time trian thing.—Times-Journal.

The Grain Trade of New York.

One cannot cross either of our river ferries, still less circumnavigate the city or take a few hours' sail up the Hudson, without being amazed at the novement of breadstuffs visible on all sides. On the Hudson River Railroad, lower end of New York island and and all the other iron thoroughfares along the Brooklyn shore; and the Eric be up to some dodge. You keep the joke, old buster, and I'll keep the extra sight, while on the river vast rafts of grain laden canal boats more than rival rival those of the New York Central. he railway trains in carrying capacity. the river fifty, sixty, or more canal feen thousand bushels of wheat, corn, or ear or canal boat, and instantly other grain. In single file, one of these vast tows would make a continuous ine of canal boats more than a mile in ength; while an equivalent tonnage in cars would require twenty-five or thirty 40-car trains, or from six to seven miles The chances are that it got a start when case. I have been there, and I know 40 car trains, or from six to seven miles Adam and Eve were walked out of the whereof I affirm. You know I have of cars, according to the nature of the

Not unfrequently four or five ocean steamers, and a fleet of other shipping, nay be seen about the great railroad elevators at Sixty-fifth street, receiving cargoes of grain and cattle. At each of the piers of the numerous European steamship lines, floating elevators are busy transferring grain from canal boats; others are at work in midstream ships at anchor; and at the extensive warehouses along the shores, permanent or floating elevators are similarly tor the charge for bulking grain with engaged in the rapid handling of the storage (ten days) is one-fourth cent a staff of life, brought to their doors bushel. The Erie and Pennsylvania attempted to tell only one-half of the truth in regard to those golden mountains, though he had been my dearest pose, from the piers of the Eric and central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge, for holding grain ou storage in lighters, one-fourth central Companies charge.

current week is still greater.

During the year 1878 the receipts of cago twelve years ago. - Scientific Amergrain alone at this port were, by canal 63,663,049 bushels; by vessels coastwise, 1,090,236 bushels; by rail, 63,-969,486 bushels-a total of 128,613,771 bushels. Changing flour and meal to their equivalents in bushels, the receipts of grain, flour, and meal were during the year, 152,862,170 bushels. During the same period the export of all the other Atlantic ports together (including Montreal) being 104,678,-187 bushels—evidence enough that our city still holds the lion's share of this trade. To describe in detail the manner in which the grain trade is conducted here would require a volume. A rough outline of it will have to an-

swer. of life-sustaining wealth flows to us through channels of two distinct sorts water and by rail. The inflow coastwise is too small, relatively speaking, to demand especial notice. Erie Canal, with the Hudson River on one side and the railways on the other -chiefly the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, the Erie road and the Pennsylvania Central-divide upon running of the nose, sneezing, grain received by each route has, speaking generally, its particular treatby the New York Produce Exchange, and is sold by grade, the identity of the grain being lost. The grain received year after year, between the 20th by water, on the contrary, is chiefly handled without grading, the identity of lots being preserved. case the consignee receives the identieal grain shipped to him, say from Buffalo or any point farther West; in the former, he receives not the grain billed to him, but a certificate for so many bushels of wheat, corn, or other grain of a specified grade, his particular shipment being for economy in apparent effect. warehousing and handling, mixed with other receipts of the corresponding kind and grade after it been officially inspected, graded, and weighed. The quantity of grain represented by each certificate is limited to 8,000 bushels, except for oats, for which the certificates are not to exceed 10,000 bushels each. These certificates, which

are dated and numbered consecutively, state in detail the kind, grade, and quantity of grain represented by them, and are furnished to the consignee before noon of the same day, at which time the business of the Produce Exchange begins. On the floor of the Exchange all ungraded grain is sold by sample, the various samples being ex hibited on their proper tables, in small boxes duly labeled, the amount of the lot, and the place where it is stored or afloat, being fully set down. tion in Europe. A Swiss paper has graded grain is represented by type samples, so that dealers can see exactly what their certificates call for. A buyer purchases for exportation from various sellers, say, 100,000 bushels of No. 1 white winter wheat, or any other of the dozen different grades of winter wheat. He handles no grain, but receives instead certificates representing that amount of grain of the specified kind. On the presentation of such certificates to the railway company or companies issuing them, freight and accrued charges being paid, their general stock of that grade, at

River. A larger amount is transferred vanilla. Bake one hour slowly.

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by floating elevators, which draw up alongside the great steamers as they lie in their accustomed slips, ceiving or discharging their freight. There are besides elevators tionary large grain dealing firms, at lower end of New York island converging upon this city, long trains Railroad Company are building at the of grain cars are almost constantly in Jersey City terminus of that road an elevator which promises to more than

The speed at which grain is trans It is no uncommon thing for one of the ferred at these elevators is amazing to large towing steamers to bring down one not familiar with their manage ment. A shaft inclosing an endless boats, each carrying from eight to four- chain of buckets is thrust into a laden grain begins to travel up the long incline to be delivered on the opposite side at a rate often exceeding fifty bushels of wheat a minute, or a larger quan

tity of lighter grain. The report of the Produce Exchange for 1878 shows the authorized charges for handling grain at this port to be, per bushel: weighing, † cent; elevating from canal boats, † cent; for delivering on board single deck ocean vessels, in-At each els; ditto, doubled-decked ocean vessels. \$5; on ocean vessels in bags, \$6.25; on coast-wise vessels, \$2.50. pense on grain to shippers by rail from the interior are: for inspection, 25 cents alongside ocean steamers and sailing a car; elevation, } cent a bushel; half weighing, | cent a bushel; storage, | cent a bushel. At the New York Central elevacharge for delivering afloat ungraded The magnitude of this grain trade of grain in railroad lighters, including ele-

shall not ask you to believe me when I New York may be judged from a few vation from boats, ranges from three statistics. During the week ending cents to one and one-half cents a bushmaccessible mountains, great hills of September 6, the receipts at this port el, according to the bulk of the lots gold, miles in length, hundreds of feet were: Flour, 112,124 barrels, wheat handled. The authorized charge for towing laden canal boats about the harels; oats, 279,355 bushels; rye, 139,886 bor ranges from five dollars to eleven And not far away from the golden hills bushels; barley, 1,100 bushels—about as dollars, according to distance. The there is a mountain of silver ore richer much as was received at all the other freight tariff from the great grain disthan any ores of Leadville, Virginia, or any other bonanza mines yet discovered.

This silver mountain throws into the Tributing point of the West, Chicago, varies with the season, the style of carriage, the degree of competition beshade the far-famed hill of Santa Eula- reis of flour, 2,519,409 bushels of wheat, tween the railways or between water stories. I have not told half the truth. amount of grain in our city granaries high as twenty-five cents a bushel. On But why are not these mines worked,
—developed at once? The answer is not difficult. They are in Mexico,—and wheat, 3,100,000 bushels of corn. 810,—

gentlement of the opening of the water routes the rates fall; dropping at midsummer as low as eight or nine cents by rail and six cents nothing is done in a hurry, except changing the Government. In the next place, territorial jurisdiction is was 6,332,035 bushels. The storage ca- As an important link in the water route pacity of the port is about 12,000,000 the Eric canal is of infinite importance. bushels, but the present active demand | The existing railways alone would be for grain for foreign shipment, due to incompetent to do the carrying required the general deficiency of European at the time required (assuming the forhas a military force in the neighbor-hood, and suppress all attempts to carry on mining operations. Then the gion, it was supposed that the Mojadas week ending September 10 (six days) pool, or to make competition possible were a part of the public domain. But the clearances of flour and grain for only at the sacrifice of all profit to our interested parties made the discovery Europe alone embraced eighty-five ves- wheat growers. It is worth noting in year the average cost of transporting ong ago granted away, in the usual total of 78,112 barrels of flour, 1,942 .- wheat from Northern Minnesota to bushels of corn. The promise for the is less than was the cost of the carriage of wheat by lake and canal from Chi-

A new view of this disease has come to be entertained, the result of a more carefu study of it. It is found to be nervous in its origin; to come not from without, but from within, though it may cereals from New York amounted to have numerous exciting causes. Dr. 107,819,044 bushels, the exports from Beard, of New York, who has led in the more recent investigations, says that those who thoroughly understand the nerve-theory of hay-fever are prepared for the discovery of almost any conceivmanifestation of this wonderful

malady.

Though he has seen or studied over eight hundred cases, every season brings to his attention novel, unexpected and unimaginable caprices in its history and symptoms. He adds: " In the family of neuroses" [nerve disease], " to which hay-fever belongs, nothing can surprise, nothing is anomalous, nothing is inconsistent. With the evolution of the mod ern constitution, new shapes and type of symptoms are every year coming un

While eminent physicians have looked the traffic about equally. And the cough, asthma and aversion to light, as essential to the disease, Dr. Beard has known a case in which the only symp-That which comes by rail is tom was inflammation of one eye, com graded according to rules agreed upon ing on suddenly every summer. Another was characterized only by an eczem-atous cruption of the face, coming on 25th of August. If the eruption was suppressed by treatment an attack of asthma followed.

In another case, the only was spasm of the esophagus; in another, loss of voice; in and attack was preceded for another, the three days by profound mental depression, during which immense quantities of alcohol could be taken without any

family to which it belongs, hav-fever is by far the most common in the North and it regularly decreases in frequency as we go South."- Youth's Companion

A Centipede's Deadly Claws.

Several Mexicans were in camp at the outh of Memphis Creek, Utah Territory, and were lying about the fire, when one of them, Telstore Crucas, saw a large centipede, fully nine inches traveling slowly over his leg Knowing that the least motion would make it sink its deadly claws into his skin, without moving his leg he get out his revolver, and waited until the beast had almost reached his knee, when slowly putting the mouth of the pistol to his head he pulled and the centipede was gone. But a centipede's claws are quicker than gunpowder, and Crucas began to cramp in a few minutes, the track of the reptile along his leg turned a brownish yellow, and the place where it was killed was swelled up frightfully Crucas rapidly grew worse, and in a little over four hours afterward died in great agony. But the most singular part of the story is that the bullet from Crueas' pistol cut a small nick in the fore-leg of a mule that was tethered near by, and at daylight next morning the mule was also dead, with his leg so swollen that the skin had burst in several places .- Canon County Vigilante

Trian thing.—Times Journal.

ABOUT 30,000 telephones are now in use in this country and about 500 in England.

Such point in the harbor as may be designated.

A vast amount of loading is done at the elevators at 65th street and North the levators at 65th street and North half cup cream, one teaspoon of extract